DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX - Mozambique
EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

DTM IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

IOM UN MIGRATION

DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and provide up-to-date information on sudden displacement and other population movements

ETT Report: No. 137/ 23 - 28 December 2021

During the reporting period (**23** to **28 December 2021**), a total of **16** movements were recorded - **6** transits (**115** individuals), **2** departures (**33** individuals), **4** arrivals (**26** individuals), and **4** intended return movements (**74** individuals). The largest individual arrival was recorded in Ancuabe (**19** individuals). The largest intended return movements were observed in Nanagde (**74** individuals). The largest transit was recorded in Nangade (**115** individuals). The largest departures were recorded in Balama (**24** individuals). Of the total population **9** per cent were displaced for the first time, and **91** per cent of reported IDPs had been displaced more than once prior to this latest movement.

LARGEST MOVEMENTS RECORDED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

AREA OF FOCUS

Legend

- Arrivals
- Returns
- Departures / Transits
- District capitals with active ETT

Number of IDPs in District
- <10,000
- 10,001 - 50,000
- 50,001 - 100,000
- > 101,000
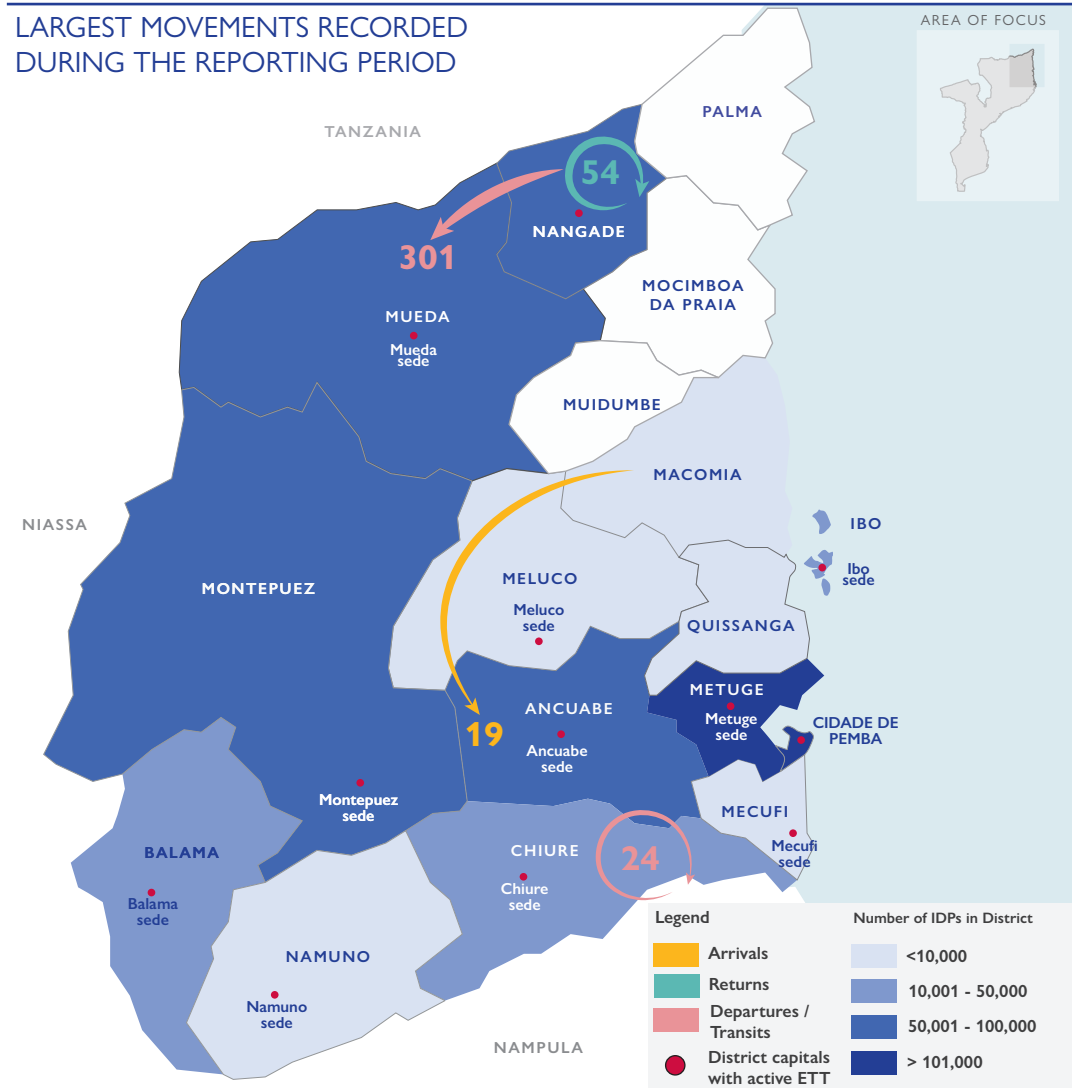
KEY FIGURES

248
PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

189
OF THE TOTAL IDPs INTEND TO RETURN TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN

42%
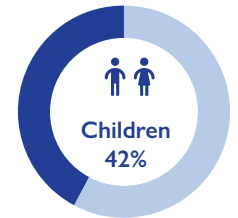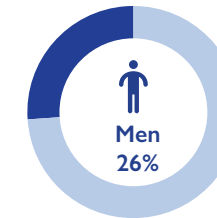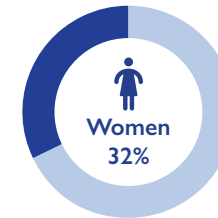OF THE IDPs REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

77%
OF THE REPORTED IDPs ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

14
ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

DEMOGRAPHICS
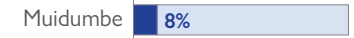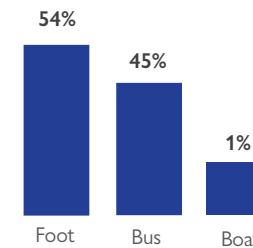
Women 32%

Men 26%
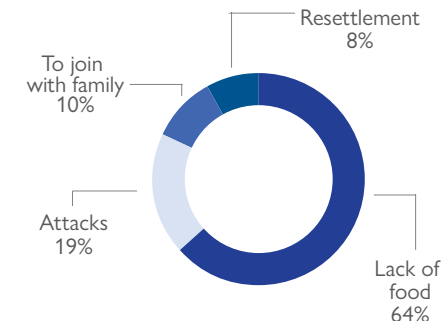
Children 42%

MAIN REPORTED NEEDS

Food 100%

Shelter 94%

Water 75%

MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT

Foot 54%

Bus 45%

Boat 1%

MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN
(for arrivals)

Macomia 77%

Nangade 16%

Muidumbe 8%

TRIGGERS OF MOVEMENT
(for all arrival, return, departures and transit movemnts)

- Resettlement 8%
- To join with family 10%
- Attacks 19%
- Lack of food 64%

TYPE OF MOVEMENTS

Arrivals 10%
Departures 13%
Returns 30%
Transits 46%
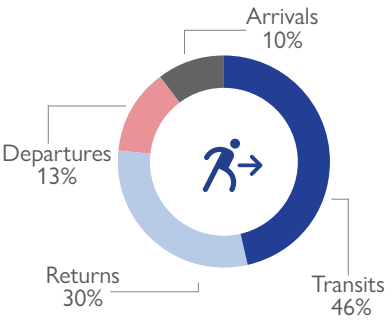
NUMBER OF TIMES IDPs HAVE BEEN DISPLACED

First time 9%
Four times 1%
Third time 70%
Second time 20%
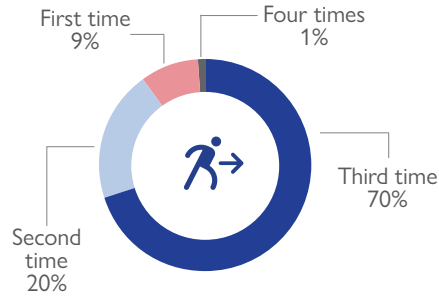
DISPLACEMENT FLOWS BY DISTRICTS (ARRIVALS)
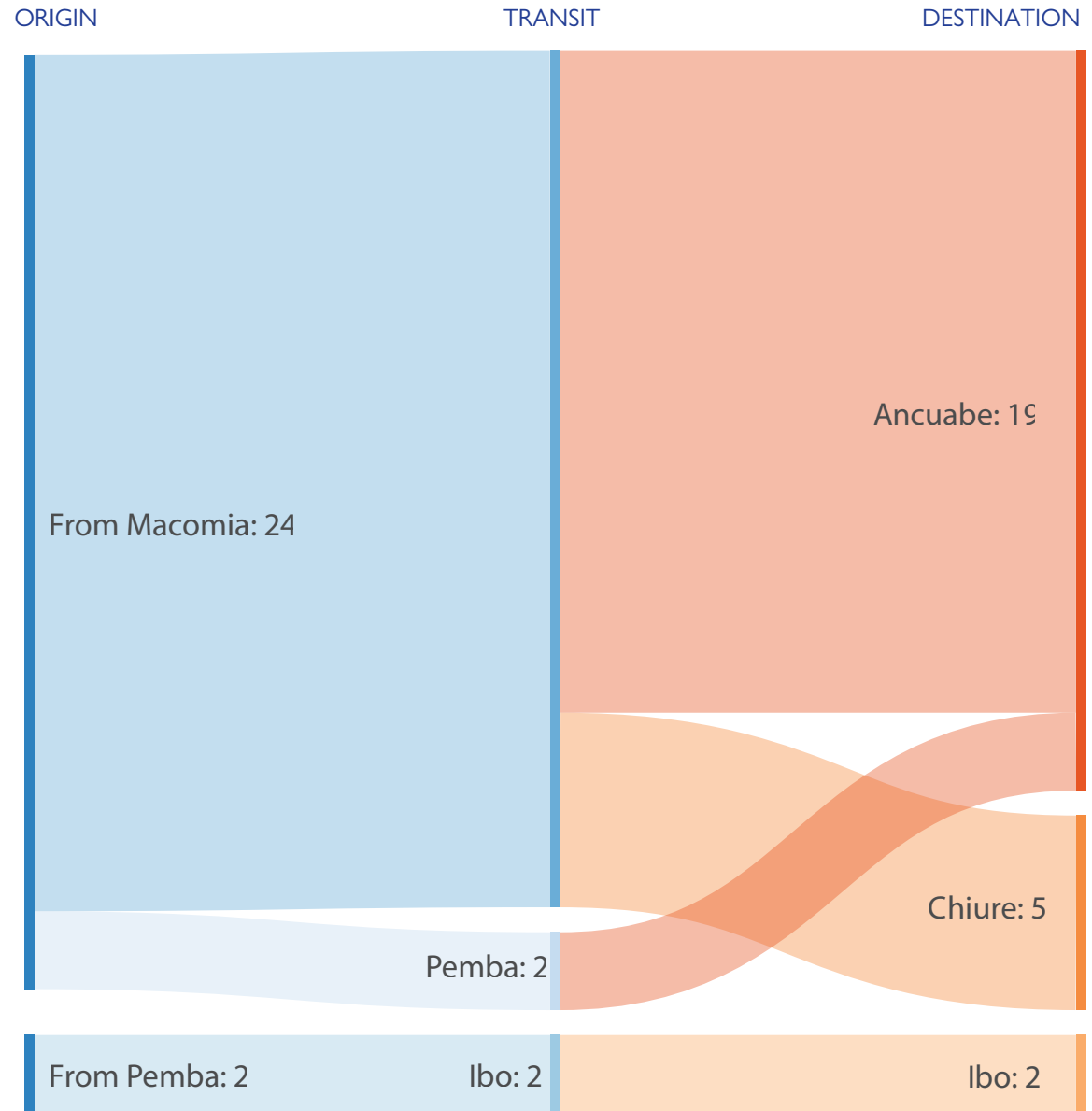
ORIGIN
TRANSIT
DESTINATION

From Macomia: 24

Ancuabe: 19

Chiure: 5

Pemba: 2

From Pemba: 2
Ibo: 2
Ibo: 2

MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS

Ancuabe **73%**
Chiure **19%**
Ibo **7%**

WHERE ARE IDPs LIVING

Site 23%
Host community 77%

SAFETY OF ROADS

Considered not safe 65%
Considered safe 35%

MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

Don't know 35%
Leave 48%
Stay 17%
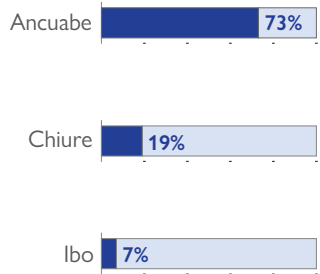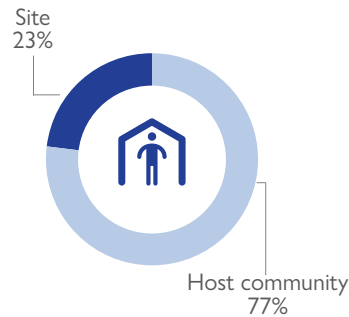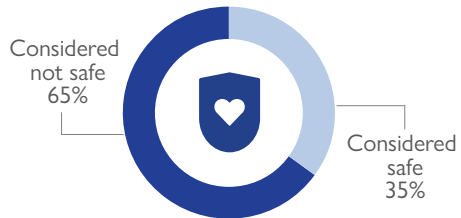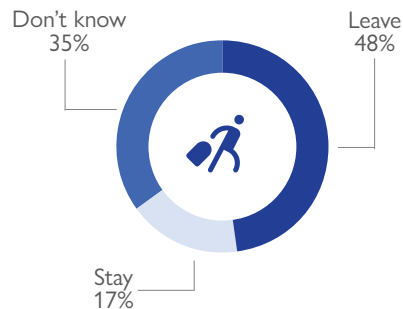
ABOUT THE EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

Due to the volume and fluidity of population movements in Cabo Delgado and Nampula, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) rolled out its Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) methodology in key areas presenting rapid and important movements of populations, in order to ensure the tracking of population on the move and to identify areas of displacement and settlements, and support the identification of critical needs. Mapping displacement trends on a weekly basis complements the information obtained through other activities of the DTM data collection in the country.

The objective of the Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is to collect information on large and sudden population movements. Findings from the Emergency Tracking tool aim to provide support to the Government and the humanitarian community by disseminating data on IDPs for effective humanitarian response planning amongst affected populations.

Emergency tracking teams and enumerators are deployed to Ancuabe, Namuno, Balama, Chiure, Ibo, Mueda, Nangade, Montepuez, Meluco, Mecufi, and Cidade de Pemba districts to collect data on displacement. movements on a daily basis. Due to recent attacks, the DTM team has temporarily stopped assessments in Macomia, Muidumbe, Palma and Mocimboa da Praia districts.

VULNERABILITIES BY LOCALITY (ARRIVALS)

District/Locality	Total number of Individuals	Pregnant women	Elderly
Ancuabe	19	-	3
Natove	19	-	3
Chiure	5	-	-
Namiciri	5	-	-
Ibo	2	1	-
Cimento	2	1	-
Grand Total	26	1	3